

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Sep 17 14:05:00 1995  
From: ab4el@nando.net (ab4el)  
Subject: [3247] Inet QRP logo contest  
Message-ID: <9509162137.AA02305@nando.net.nando.net>

I just took a look at the current entries at

<http://qrp.cc.nd.edu/qrp/logo/index.html>

for the Inet QRP logo contest.

I'm impressed! :^)

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73/Steve/AB4EL      ab4el@nando.net

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Sep 17 14:05:00 1995  
From: BCdlr@aol.com  
Subject: [3248] Nobmbrex Inductance Bridge -help  
Message-ID: <950916210641\_21254109@emout06.mail.aol.com>

I picked up a Nombrex LTD Inductance Bridge 33, Exmouth - Devon - England. I don't have a schematic or instruction manual. It uses the old style of 9 volt battery. I powered it up with a 9 volt battery and the needle on the balance meter pegs, but I couldn't get it to move or balance with any inductor attached, (small junk box).

2 big controls one labeled tan\_/Q (range 0-10 & 0-1) & mH (range 0-100). 1 small switch labeled off, .001, .1, 10, 1K in the middle of the panel, right below the meter. 1 small switch labled Q, tan\_, 2 binding posts below mult. sw., and a pot with an arrow on the label below the mH control, (sensitivity?).

Does anybody know how this thing works? I really don't know where to start.

I thought with the 0-100 mH scale and the multiplier scale I might be getting something useful for parts scrounging. If I didn't break it to me gently, I don't have much money in it, but I'll be powerfully disappointed.

Sorry for the length..... di di  
Dan Reynolds, bcdlr@aol.com, KB9JLO

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Sep 17 14:05:00 1995  
From: SHUSTER5647@delphi.com  
Subject: [3245] OHR 400 Delight  
Message-ID: <01HVCL3ACUHA9D72WQ@delphi.com>

I just put my newly built OHR 400 on the air last night.  
Working 20 and 40 meters through my R7 from Port

Orchard, WA, near Seattle, I got a 529 from Ft. Lauderdale, FL, a 579 from Fresno, CA, and a 349 from Pinole, CA. Tom in Fresno said my rig had a nice clear tone. What excitement from a rig I built myself! To top it all off, this morning I got a call from Dick at Oak Hills Research. He was checking in to see how I liked the 400! Now that's commitment to quality and total customer satisfaction.

This was my first kit. I asked around and the final choice went to OHR. I called Dick to discuss the various models and decided on the new OHR 400 because I could get four bands for the price of two: 80m, 40m, 30m, and 20m. Considering all the money I was saving, I decided to get the optional keyer as well!

The kit arrived sooner than I expected and just in time to work on it over the weekend. My immediate impression after unpacking everything on a towel on my workbench was the high quality of all the parts. The resistors were all gold-band, and the pots had the solid feel that more expensive parts have. The instructions were very clear. After a total of about 30 hours of taking my time, the rig was finished. I went through two tips on my Radio Shack 30 watt iron.

It was fun to build. No awkward situations, no cussing the design engineer. Well thought out. All of the parts were there and they were heat sealed in board-specific packets. That saved me from doing a lot of sorting and identifying. Some of the caps were very small, but I used the 50mm lens from my Nikon in reverse to read the part numbers! Cabinet and board precision were there too. Everything fell right into place - I didn't have to force anything. The extended shaft for the adjustable TX output pot was 10X dead center in the hole on the rear panel. It all must be computer milled.

I didn't have the frequency counter and scope to do the alignment, and the hams I knew who had their own equipment couldn't find the time to help me, so I sent the 400 back to OHR. For a nominal fee, I got a factory checkout and alignment. It was back to me within 4 days with a reminder of OHR's standard one-year warranty.

My big rig is a TS-140S. It has sensitivity of .25Uv. So does the OHR 400 according to Dick. I ran the rigs side by side to see if the 400 could hear as well as my Kenwood. The little rig kept pace with the big rig all up and down the 20 meter

band. The built-in 4 pole audio filter did a good job of isolating and emphasizing weaker signals with no ringing. I don't know how I missed it in the catalogue, but I was surprised to realize that the 400 covers 150 KHz in all bands - different from the standard 100 KHz offered by other kits I looked at. Good, now I can go QRP with my standard visits to the 40 meter novice band. I can also receive WWV at the bottom of 30 meters. QSK is as clean as my Kenwood too. Great little rig.

I wanted to achieve two things in building my first kit: a positive experience with a kit from a top-drawer company, and I wanted to get the most for my money. Those things happened well beyond my expectations.

Thanks to everyone for their help and advice.

Back to the ionosphere,

John Shuster  
KC7CKP

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Sep 17 14:05:00 1995  
From: cebik@UTKVX.UTCC.UTK.EDU  
Subject: [3251] QRP Periodicals List, V. 1.2  
Message-ID: <Pine.PMDF.3.91.950917063620.543423109D-100000@utkvx.utk.edu>

I have just posted a slightly revised listing of QRP periodicals (v. 1.2), including changes in the CQC address and the new editor and subscription policy of the MFJ 90s Club.

There may well be other changes that have not been brought to my attention since the first posting in May. All editors or club officers should check their listing to ensure accuracy. Within the space limits of a typical entry, I will gladly word descriptions as you want them. But price, names, addresses, and other necessary "business" matters should be 100% accurate for list users, so please be sure I have the latest.

Some clubs may have developed to the point of having a listable newsletter, even if local membership is required to receive it. I can list it if you will look at the current list of QRP periodicals and supply the information for all the entry categories--and tell me which of the major sections of the list it belongs in.

To obtain a copy of the list, address a message to [LISTSERV@LEHIGH.EDU](mailto:LISTSERV@LEHIGH.EDU) with no subject line. In the text, just write GET BOOKS/PERIODICALS.LIST

To find out what is available (and it is progigious), send the following text to LISTSERV: INDEX QRP-L -ALL  
The list is very long, and you may wish to edit it before printing unless you either need it all or like to hear the cry of trees being felled for paper--yup, it's that long. And that useful.

I look forward to hearing about updates for the periodicals list. And if you hear about new QRP books (after Rich Arland's Vol 3, which is there) or new antenna books (especially those useful to QRPers), please let me know--the archive contains BOOKS\ANTENNA.LIST and BOOKS\ELECTRONICS.LIST for your use as well.

-73-  
LB, W4RNL

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Sun Sep 17 14:05:00 1995  
From: K5ERJ@aol.com  
Subject: [3243] S-38C  
Message-ID: <950916143709\_101104948@emout05.mail.aol.com>

Ahh...all the waxing and waning of nostalgia as I checked the ol' mail box.

I'm evidently not the only one thats ever been bitten by a hot key (A J-38) by the way. Several years ago I ran across new, in the box, J'-38's at a surplus store in Silver City New Mexico. My cousin and I cleaned the guy out but for some reason, I only have my old original left plus one new one.

This brings up the real reason for the posting. I have a Hallicrafters S-38C that works, but needs some rejuvenating. If anyone happens to have a schematic for the 38C, I would like to talk to you about procuring a copy. This would be a good winter time project.

I also own a vintage Viking Adventurer but it is slated for the Bighorn Amateur Radio Museum in Genoa Colorado. Don tells me it is one of the last remaining Vikings he needs for the museum's collection.

Also, if some of you home brewers would check your transistor manuals, I would like to have the specs on a power transistor I have, a 2N6080. They guy I got it from didn't have any documentation with it.

Many tnx, I really enjoy the list.

73/72

Ed K5ERJ

Ed Redwine K5ERJ    QRP ARCI 9856  
Other Interests:    Woodcarving, and Ten-Ten

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Sep 17 14:05:00 1995  
From: Jeffrey Hetherington <jhetheri@freenet.npiec.on.ca>  
Subject: [3241] Small Wonder Labs  
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9509161028.A17717-0100000@freenet>

Would somebody be kind enough to post the address for Small Wonder Labs again, I seem to have misplaced it.

Tnx.

Jeff - VA3JFF

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L. JEFFREY HETHERINGTON  
Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada  
E-Mail : jhetheri@freenet.npiec.on.ca

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Sep 17 14:05:00 1995  
From: nwqrp@scn.org (SCN User)  
Subject: [3244] TUBE EDUCATION FOR QRP PROJECTS  
Message-ID: <199509161912.MAA14767@scn.org>

QRP-L Gang,

It was said,

> So in your rush to try out a  
> tube do a little research and put a clean signal on the band. At the  
> next hamfest pick up a old arrl handbook and/or bill orr's radio handbook  
> and read the technical section. If properly designed you will have a  
> rig you will be proud to have others hear on the band.

Let me tell you, I have had so much fun scouring the university and  
Seattle Public Library for 30s, 40s and 50s tube-electronics books!  
I have found books on converting military surplus gear, ARRL handbooks,

SAMS technical books, etc. Further, I have picked up the nicest cheap used books at the local used book stores. I have found:

#### HARDBACKS

"Communication Engineering", Everitt, 1937, \$4 ("Property U.S. War Dept.")

"Mathematics for Electricians and Radiomen", Cooke, 1942, \$10

"Practical Radio Communication", Nilson, 1943, \$10

#### SOFTBACKS

"First Principles of Radio" O'Neil, 1944, \$3

"ABCs of Ham Radio", Pyle, 1968, \$1

I have read about 1/4 of the first book, but the calculus was a bit rough. The second one is mostly algebra and trig, which I can do pretty well. It also explains vector diagrams well. The third book is great, with 1/2 theory and 1/2 applied, including great pictures of boatanchors (Navy and Broadcast). I am really learning alot from this one. For instance, I now know how to wire the filament supply to account for the difference in cathodes between the 2E24 and the 2E26 (filament vs. heater). Fortunately the 2E24 has a center-tapped filament-cathode so all you need to do is ground the center tap of the power transformer's 6.3 V secondary and twist the two remaining leads from the XFMR to the tube socket.

The point is, I've had a much easier time learning theory from these old books than from the new books I used when I got my ticket. Part of the reason is the explanations are often in plain english and fill in hazy concepts like why is the plate supply called B+, what is "grid leak", etc. It seems modern books don't spend the time on these "trivialities" as much as they should.

So, don't just wait for the next hamfest to find these paper gems. Head for you nearest library and used book store and have at it!

--Brian, KV9X

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i	NorthWest QRP Club	-----
==[scn]==		--0---/\--
) (	nwqrp@scn.org	/^\^/\ ^^\ 
/_ \	<a href="http://www.scn.org/scripts/menus/n/nwqrp/nwqrp.menu">http://www.scn.org/scripts/menus/n/nwqrp/nwqrp.menu</a>	--NW QRP--

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Sep 17 14:05:00 1995

From: "Bowes, Fr. Bruce" <GBB1@MARISTB.MARIST.EDU>

Subject: [3249] What contest??

Message-ID: <16SEP95.24261331.0023.MUSIC@MARISTB.MARIST.EDU>

is there are contest on this weekend?? from when to when?

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Sep 17 14:05:00 1995  
From: ab4el@nando.net (ab4el)  
Subject: [3246] Wullenweber Array  
Message-ID: <9509162126.AA01416@nando.net.nando.net>

Gang--

As per a landline QSO just a week ago with K1ANX, there is a Wullenweber Array at a military base nearby Bar Harbour, ME.

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73/Steve/AB4EL      ab4el@nando.net

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Sep 17 14:05:00 1995  
From: NYOUNG@nova.wright.edu  
Subject: [3250] wullenwebers, rays and all dat jazz  
Message-ID: <01HVD3DZGBYI8Y60G0@nova.wright.edu>

First time I ever saw a Wullenweber antenna system was the first time that the USNR sent me down to a satcom facility in Virginia. There was a CT (gumshoe) group down there, the satcom fac and a commfac for the USCG. Never met many coast guard dudes or dudettes. Spent most of my time that two weeks catching and trying to overcome strep. The rest of the time I played with a spectrum analyzer that went up to 80-some odd GHz. That was fun.

And then there was that Wullenweber. It was a long drive from Navsta Norva, but it was there. Out in a field next to the satellite dishes. Remember when them puppies were like huge, dude?

For many years I thought that it'd be fun to have a big W-array out on a field in the middle of Florida or south Georgia. Stay out of cold weather and play big time daddy-gunda radio with the sucker. But then I decided that such a plot of land would be wasted on wire and little boxes full of switching stuff. So now....

SO now I figure that, had I the money and space for such lunacy, I' would rather have a cricket ground. That way on weekends I could get out of the radio shack and out at the stumps for a while with some friends. Or at least sit back and watch the local college club take on some rivals. Like here at WSU, where the "old" students

arrange a 50 overs match against the "young" students. And them old guys, some of them are serious pace bowlers. Too fast for me.

Besides, who needs a wullenweber anyway?

73

Nils

WB8IJN &C

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Sep 17 14:05:00 1995

From: GREGOIRE@VALLEY.NET (ERNEST GREGOIRE)

Subject: [3240] Re: Mystery of Lead Acid Battery Self-Discharge Solved

Message-ID: <199509161416.KAA11396@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>

Hello Gang,

I have been doing battery maitainance in one form or another for MaBell for 29 years now, and I never get tired of "Cold floor battery debate".

To put things in perspective, let's guess how the "Stratified" battery got there in the first place. Here we have a battery in a cold garage floor,propably put there because of one of the following reasons;

- 1 It was dead and needed recharging
- 2 It was low and needed recharging
- 3 It would no longer take a full charge

A battery in any of these conditions, has a low sulfuric acid content and will freeze up because the liquid is mostly water now.

There is a chemical change that takes place while charging that turns the water into acid again. Now the battery has a better chance of survival,for a while! All bateries will self discharge. (Self discharge is a normal condition but if the battery is over charged, or is alowed to get too low, the self discharge will be quicker).

So, if we take care of our batteries they will take care of us :)

73 de AA1IK

Ernie

<snip>

>You may have stored them on those blocks mentiioned, but are they stored at  
>room temperature??? Just curious, and BTW I'm not capable of quoting from  
here

>(my humble apologies).

>

>73's for now, my friends!



>  
>DE KB00XD  
>  
>

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Sep 17 14:05:00 1995  
From: KenKD1XS@aol.com  
Subject: [3242] Re: Small Wonder Labs  
Message-ID: <950916111407\_100997222@emout04.mail.aol.com>

Small Wonder Labs:

80 E Robbins Ave  
Newington, CT 06111

Ken KD1XS